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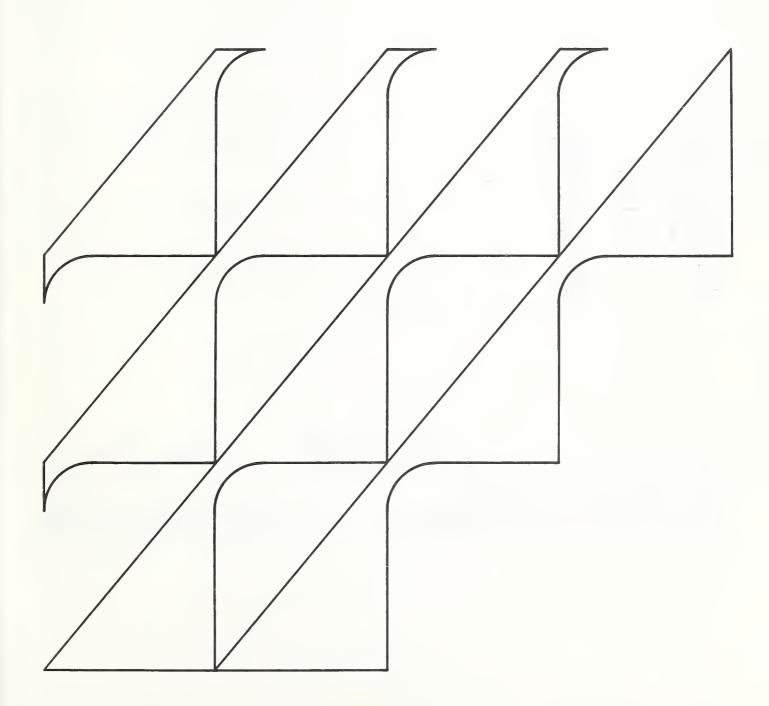
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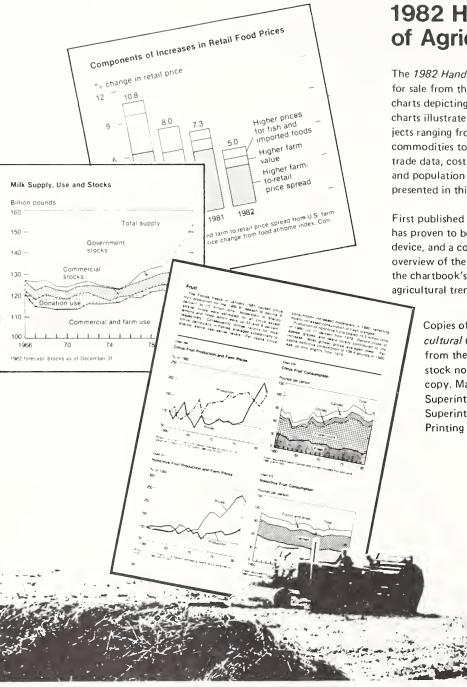
Foreign Agricultural Economic Report Number 178

# Trinidad and Tobago: Factors Affecting Its Capacity to Import Food

STA

H. Christine Bolling





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ABSTRACT Population growth and changes in real income, food import prices, domestic food production, food aid, and foreign reserves are the principal economic factors, as well as changes in import policy, affecting Trinidad and Tobago's food imports. The U.S. share of Trinidad and Tobago's \$295 million food import market in 1980 was \$105 million. The outlook is for continued growth, with the 1985 U.S. share forecast at \$180 million.

Keywords: Trinidad and Tobago, food imports, income, prices, import policy.

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The 1985 U.S. share of Trinidad and Tobago's import market could reach \$180 million, up substantially from its \$105 million level in 1980. This report looks at the factors affecting Trinidad and Tobago's food imports.

- Trinidad and Tobago's total food import bill has increased nine-fold between 1960 and 1980 to \$295 million; it is expected to reach \$450 million by 1985.
- During the past two decades, population growth alone has increased total food imports by 1.5 percent per year, a trend expected to continue.
- Per capita real gross domestic product was a major factor affecting the growth of the market with Trinidad and Tobago (afterwards called Trinidad) experiencing strong economic growth in the seventies, chiefly because of its growing petroleum industry. Each 10-percent change in per capita real income resulted in a 6-percent change in the quantity of food imports; any decline in the petroleum industry could also dampen food imports.
- Real food prices moved up and down substantially from 1960-80. The net effect is that a 10-percent drop in the real price of food imports will raise per capita food imports by 4 percent.
- Trinidad's per capita food production changed little in the past two decades, but each 10-percent increase in domestic food production will cause a 4-percent decline in food imports.
- The effect of foreign aid on Trinidad's commercial food imports has been insignificant. Trinidad has received no P.L. 480 aid (the principal U.S. food aid program) since 1972.
- Foreign exchange is generated by petroleum revenues, as is a substantial part of Trinidad's gross domestic product. As a result, the impact of Trinidad's foreign exchange reserves on its food imports was minimal from 1960 to 1980.



### Trinidad and Tobago: Factors Affecting Its Capacity to Import Food

H. Christine Bolling

INTRODUCTION

The Caribbean Islands depend on imports for about half of their food supply and are the second largest Latin American market for U.S. farm products. The islands' proximity to the United States makes them strategically important, as exemplified by the President's Caribbean Basin initiative. Trinidad and Tobago is one of the Caribbean's leading food importers, with imports accounting for more than 60 percent of the food consumed in the country.l/

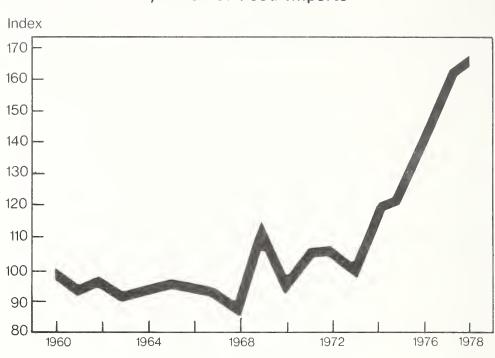
U.S. food exports to Trinidad amounted to \$105 million in 1980, about 35 percent of Trinidad's total food imports. This study examines some of the major factors affecting Trinidad's food imports during the sixties and seventies--population, income, domestic food production, foreign exchange reserves, food aid, and prices of imported food. This analysis provides a useful framework for projecting the future size of the market in accordance with the expected developments for each variable examined. It also evaluates the extent to which growth in domestic production has or has not competed with imported foods. The report assesses the extent to which P.L. 480 assistance affected commerical food imports, a topic of particular importance for U.S. agriculture.

During the seventies, the value of Trinidad's food imports jumped more than nine-fold (table 1), but because of inflation, the quantity of food imports increased by only 70 percent (figs. 1, 2, table 2). By 1980, food imports had reached \$295 million, of which the U.S. share was \$105 million.2/ Nearly 60 percent of Trinidad's total food supply was imported and consisted mostly of wheat, wheat flour, corn, beef, dried milk, soybean oilcake and livestock feeds, potatoes, and dried beans and peas.

Foreign exchange to pay for this growth in imports was earned largely by the discovery of new petroleum fields and a sharp

<sup>1/</sup> Hereafter "Trinidad" is used to refer to Trinidad and Tobago.

<sup>2/</sup> All currency is listed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.



Trinidad: Quantity Index of Food Imports

Figure 1

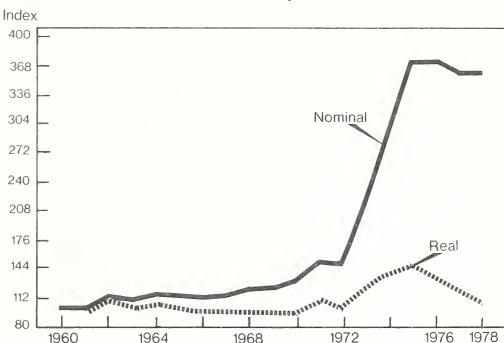
rise in international oil prices. Before the petroleum discoveries, the islands had been much less prosperous with much slower growth in imports.

While neighboring countries like Jamaica felt the pressure of the dramatic increases in food and oil import prices in the seventies, Trinidad capitalized on the situation through its oil exports. The increase in value of its oil exports more than offset the rising cost of food imports and allowed Trinidad to pull away from its low import levels of the sixties.

FACTORS AFFECTING The factors cited in this section are the economic variables in FOOD IMPORTS The econometric model described in the appendix. The impact attributed to each of these variables is the result of the empirical analysis and the elasticity attributed to the variables by the model.

> Population growth is an important force underlying import demand. Trinidad's current population is about 1.1 million. Population growth alone increased Trinidad's food requirements by 1.5 percent annually since 1960. However, real income, food supplies from domestic production, and real food import prices also had an effect.

Figure 2

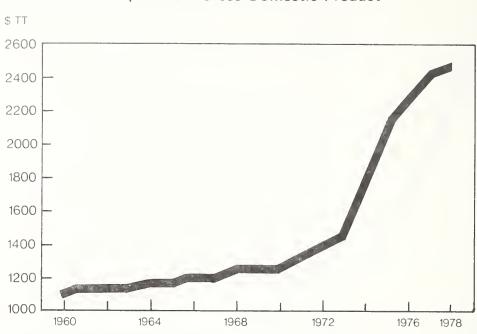


#### Trinidad: Price Indexes of Food Imports

Real per capita gross domestic product (GDP) was the single most important economic determinant of food imports. In the last 20 years, each 10-percent rise in real per capita GDP generated about a 6-percent increase in the quantity of food imports. The income effect was especially important since real per capita GDP grew at an average rate of 4.3 percent per annum.3/ Most of the growth in GDP occurred after 1972 when the phenomenal growth in the petroleum and mining industries began (fig. 3, tables 3 and 4). Trade, finance, public administration, and construction also contributed to that growth. In recent years, oil drilling and refining represented 41 percent of the total GDP; manufacturing, 14 percent; construction and transportation, 6 percent each; trade and finance together, 15 percent; and agriculture, 3 percent.

The <u>production of food</u> for domestic consumption increased by only 1.4 percent per year after 1960, barely keeping up with population growth. Thus, per capita domestic food production has increased very slightly. In general, a 10-percent increase in per capita food production tended to reduce food imports by less than 4 percent (table 5).

<sup>3/</sup> Deflated by the Trinidad and Tobago Consumer Price Index.



Trinidad: Per Capita Real Gross Domestic Product

Figure 3

Adjusted by Trinidadian Consumer Price Index to show constant 1960 dollars.

In 1980, Trinidad produced only 35 percent of its own food needs but produced substantial quantities for export. About 65 percent of Trinidad's 139,000 hectares (about 335,000 acres) of arable land are in sugar, cocoa beans, and coffee, mainly for export. The rest of the land is in food crops such as rice, cassava, sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, coconuts, bananas, and citrus--mainly for domestic use.

Trinidad has developed a sizable broiler industry based on imported hatching eggs and feedstuffs, both of which are subsidized. The country produces about 20 percent of the beef it consumes and very little pork (table 6).

<u>Import prices</u> were fairly steady in the sixties and, as in other parts of the world, rose sharply, in nominal terms, in the early seventies (table 7, fig. 2). Since then, the index of real food import prices has fallen from its 1975 peak, which was nearly 50 percent higher than the level of the sixties. A leveling off in world food prices and the increase in the relative prices of nonfood items in the Consumer Price Index deflator contributed to the recent decline in the index. Real food import prices had an effect on imports--each 10-percent rise in real prices tended to reduce imports of food by about 4 percent.

Although food imports are subject to tariffs and import licenses, the tariffs have had virtually no effect on the quantity of food imported. The tariffs, a source of revenue more than a restriction on imports, generally constitute less than 1 percent of the import cost. Many basic commodities are subsidized before they reach the consumer:

Wheat flour: The price to bakers and retailers is controlled, and flour mills are subsidized to ensure a fair net return and recovery of import costs.

Rice: The imported rice is distributed by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce at controlled subsidized prices.

Beef: Importers must obtain licenses and prices are controlled for frozen beef and other beef products.

Food aid came from multilateral programs, like UNICEF, as well as from individual countries during the sixties and seventies. Title I P.L. 480 sales of corn peaked at \$2.3 million in 1965 and then declined (fig. 4, table 8). There have been no such sales since 1972. The limited amount of food aid makes it impossible to discern statistically the effect of food aid on food imports.

UNICEF has assisted in the government's child feeding program since 1954 by meeting ocean freight costs for donated skim milk powder or corn-soy milk blend.

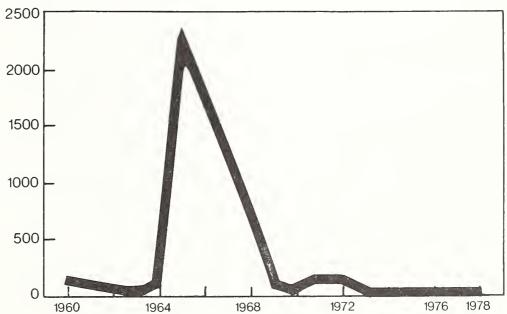


Figure 4 Trinidad: U.S. P.L. 480 Aid

\$ Thou. U.S.

Foreign reserves generally reflect a country's ability to pay for imports. However, Trinidad's reserves have been so high through most of the seventies that occasional variances seem to have had little effect on food imports (table 9). An exception was in 1973 when Trinidad's reserves of foreign currency were down to the equivalent of less than 1 month's import bill. The subsequent increase in oil prices, which spurred the growth in income, also helped reserves to rise to \$1.8 billion by 1978, the equivalent of more than a year's import bill. At the same time, tourism more than tripled and investment loans from Eurodollar lenders, the International Development Bank, and the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development were negotiated to finance oil, mining, and other industrial development (table 10).

- PROJECTIONS TO 1985 Trinidad should remain an important food import market in the future. On the basis of its past performance, Trinidad ought to experience the following by 1985:
  - A 2-percent-per-year growth rate in real GDP.
  - No growth in per capita domestic agricultural production.
  - No significant amount of food aid.
  - No significant change in the real price of food imports.
  - A 1-percent-per-year growth in population.
  - A 10-percent-per-year rate of inflation.
  - Continued adequate levels of foreign exchange reserves.

These assumptions yield an import market of some \$450 million of agricultural products, a 28-percent increase in the quantity of imports from the 1978 level. If the United States can maintain its 40-percent share of the market, U.S. food exports to Trinidad will amount to \$180 million by 1985.

If Trinidad continues its recent trade patterns, the United States will be virtually the sole supplier of wheat and corn, and the major foreign supplier of hatching eggs and animal feedstuffs (table 11); the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) will continue to be the chief supplier of rice, cocoa, and chocolate products to Trinidad. Canada and New Zealand will be the principal sources of wheat flour, fresh and frozen meats, butter, cheese, fish, flour, tea, and spices; and the European Community will be the leading source of live animals, milk and cream, honey, cereal preparations (biscuits, malt extract, infant foods), sugar preparations (chewing gum and candies), and canned meats (table 12).

By 1985, Trinidad will be at least a \$20-million market for U.S. wheat, \$20 million for U.S. corn, \$20 million for U.S. soybean meal, \$15 million for other U.S. feedstuffs, \$7.5 million for U.S. hatching eggs, and \$5 million for U.S. beef and pork.

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APPENDIX: MODEL METHODS AND ESTIMATING PROCEDURES The variables included in the model to explain changes in Trinidad's food imports were real income, real food import prices, population, food supplies from domestic food production, food aid, and foreign reserves. These variables are suggested by the classical theory of demand. The expected signs of these variables in an equation are as follows:

- a) The quantity index of food imports is expected to be inversely related to real import prices.
- b) The quantity index of food imports is expected to be directly related to per capita real GDP.
- c) The quantity index of food imports is expected to be directly related to per capita real foreign reserves.
- d) The quantity index of food imports may be inversely correlated to per capita real aid if granting aid means that the country substitutes P.L. 480 purchases for food that would otherwise have been imported on a commercial basis.
- e) The quantity index of food imports may be inversely related to per capita production if imports and domestic production are substitute sources of food.

The model is a single equation and is specified in the following way:

PCQIIMP	= f (PCGDP,	PCAGPROD,	PCRELRES,	PCREALAID,
	REALIMPPR	)		

Where:

PCQIIMP = Per capita quantity index of food imports adjusted for P.L. 480 imports.
PCGDP = Per capita GDP in constant 1960 Trinidad and Tobago dollars.
PCAGPROD = Per capita domestic food production index.
PCRELRES = Per capita foreign reserves in constant 1960 Trinidad and Tobago dollars.
PCREALAID = Per capita real U.S. P.L. 480 exports to Trinidad and Tobago in constant 1960 Trinidad and Tobago dollars.
REALIMPPR = Food import price index in constant 1960 Trinidad and Tobago dollars.

Annual observations for 1960-78 are the data base of this model, and Cochrane-Orcutt method of estimation was used.

Several of the indexes were calculated by the author: PCQIIMP, REALIMPPR, and PCAGPROD.

<u>PCQIIMP</u> was partially obtained from the quantity index of food imports published by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for the years 1967 to 1977. These data were supplemented by a quantity index calculated by using the quantities of 88 imported commodities weighted by their 1975 import unit values, using the unit values calculated from 1975 food imports as the base (see tables 13 and 14.) The index was then converted to a 1960 base.

<u>REALIMPPR</u> was partially obtained from the quantity index of food imports published by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for the years 1967 to 1977. These data were supplemented by a price index calculated by using the import unit values of 88 imported commodities weighted by their quantities of imports in 1975 as the base (see tables 13 and 14). The index was then converted to a 1960 base.

<u>PCAGPROD</u> was obtained by adjusting the USDA agricultural production index for Trinidad by recalculating the index after sugar, coffee, and cocoa bean exports were subtracted from production--to better represent the domestic food supply that originates from domestic agricultural production (table 6 [14]).

Real food import prices and real income appear to be the most significant variables in determining Trinidad's demand for food imports. Reserves were excluded because of the high multicollinearity that existed between GDP and reserves (R = 0.97), since both GDP and reserves have risen since 1973 because of the upsurge in oil prices.

PCQIIMP = 100.054 - .311 REALIMPPR - 2.337 PCREALAID -(t = 3.489\*) (t = 2.125\*) .365 PCAGPROD + .037 PCGDP (t = 1.615) (t = 10.454\*) F-test = 46.660R<sup>2</sup> = .915 R<sup>2</sup> (corrected for degrees of freedom) = .883 Durbin-Watson = 2.447Number of observations = 17 (1962-78) Sum of squared residuals = 307.185Standard error of the regression = 5.284

The relative importance of each variable can also be expressed by its elasticity of imports with respect to the independent variables.

Variable	Elasticity
RELIMPPR	-0.387
PCAGPROD	390
PCREALAID	016
PCGDP	•644

The fitted equation yields two highly significant factors (income and import prices) and has all the expected signs for the coefficients. The income variable, which best describes the purchasing power of Trinidad, is positively correlated to food imports. The model yields an income elasticity of food imports of 0.64 which is close to the findings of the Jamaican Institute of Social and Economic Research. The price variable is inversely related for food imports, as one would expect from classical demand theory.

Domestic food production is inversely related to food imports, although the relationship is statistically insignificant. The quantity indexes of commercial food imports and P.L. 480 imports are likewise inversely related, but again the relationship is statistically insignificant. P.L. 480 imports to Trinidad have been nil since 1973, and even at their highest (in 1965 and 1966) amounted to only about US \$2 per person.

Foreign reserves were not a constraint. They were initially included as a variable but extremely high multicollinearity existed with GDP (R = .097) so that they were not included. The recent growth in both Trinidad's GDP and reserves is tied to the recent increase in petroleum industry revenues.

Although the model appears to track reasonably well during the years under consideration, 1967-68 were the most difficult to portray. Food imports in Trinidad were reduced through government action in 1967 only to be compensated for in 1968.

To obtain the projected value of commercial food imports the following identities are used:

QI = PCQI (POPINDEX) PI = REALIMPPR (CPI) VI = QI (PI) VAL = VI (BASEVAL)

Where:

PCQI = the PCQI projected from the model and the assumptions assigned to the independent variables.

POPINDEX = the assumed population index for the projected
 year.

CPI = the assumed consumer price index for the projected year.

VI = The calculated value index.

VAL = The value of food imports calculated from VI and the value of the food imports in the 1960 base year.

BASEVAL = the value of food imports in 1960.

Table	1Trinidad	and	Tobago:	Food	imports
-------	-----------	-----	---------	------	---------

	;		Food imports		::		:		Food imports		
Year	:		:	Percent	::	Year	:			:	Percent
	:	Va	lue :	of total	::		:	Va	lue	:	of total
	:		:	imports	::		:			•	imports
	;				::		:				
	:	TT\$1,000	US\$1,000	Percent	::		:	TT\$1,000	US\$1,000		Percent
	:				::		:				
1960	:	70,600	41,171	13	::	1970	:	103,361	51,680		10
1961	:	73,100	42,641	13	::	1971	;	114,541	57,998		9
1962	:	76,400	44,566	13	::	1972	:	132,923	69,183		9
1963	:	78,047	45,527	12	::	1973	:	161,006	82,179		10
1964	:	84,962	49,560	12	::	1974	:	250,266	121,891		7
	:				::		:				
1965	:	87,588	51,092	11	::	1975		284,884	131,295		9
1966	:	89,747	50,047	11	::	1976	:	321,294	131,808		7
1967		86,986	43,983	12	::	1977	:	366,610	152,754		8
1968	:	87,577	50,387	10	::	1978	:	442,212	184,255		9
1969	:	106,178	53,089	11	::	1979	;	535,972	223,321		11
	:				::		;				
	:				::	1980	:	707,803	294,758		9
	:				::		:	-			
	•				::						

Source: (12, see References).

	;	Quantity			;	Per capita :	Per capita
Year		index	;	Population	;		quantity index of
		of food		index		index of :	food imports
		imports			:	food imports:	excluding P.L. 480
	•						
1960	;	100		100		100	100
	÷	92		104		88	88
1962		95		107		89	88
1963	;	90		111		81	81
1964	•	93		114		82	79
1965	•	95		117		82	78
1966	÷	93		119		78	78
1967	•	92		121		76	74
1978	ê	85		122		69	69
1969	•	112		123		91	91
	•						
1970		93		124		76	76
1971	•	104		124		84	84
1972	•	106		125		84	84
1973		97		126		77	77
1974	;	119		128		93	93
	•						
1975	:	121		129		94	94
1976	;	135		131		103	103
1977	•	158		134		118	118
1978	:	165		135		123	123
1979		208		135		154	154
	;						
1980	•	229		136		168	168
	•						

Table 2--Trinidad and Tobago: Indexes of food imports and population

Sources: (7, 12, see References).

	:	<u> </u>	:	Per capita	;			Per capita
Year	:	GDP	:	GDP		CPI		real GDP
	:		:				*	
	:							
	:	TT\$million		TT\$1,000		1960=100	)	TT\$1,000
	:							
1960	:	918		1,101		100		1,100.7
1961	:	1,003		1,160		101		1,131.3
1962	:	1,062		1,187		104		1,130.1
1963	:	1,145		1,239		108		1,126.5
1964	:	1,220		1,283		109		1,166.2
	:							
1965	:	1,263		1,297		111		1,152.6
1966	;	1,398		1,408		116		1,198.2
1967	:	1,421		1,407		118		1,197.4
1968	:	1,631		1,597		128		1,252.9
1969	:	1,684		1,643		131		1,239.9
	:							
1970	:	1,734		1,683		134		1,247.0
1971	:	1,918		1,855		139		1,325.0
1972	:	2,205		2,110		152		1,383.6
1973	;	2,715		2,573		175		1,470.5
1974	:	4,259		3,995		213		1,858.3
	:							
1975	:	5,701		5,279		249		2,111.5
1976	;	6,758		6,172		275		2,244.3
1977	;	8,391		7,492		308		2,416.8
1978		9,350		8,311		340		2,444.4
1979	:	10,809		9,450		389		2,429.3
	:							

Table 3--Trinidad and Tobago: Gross domestic product in current and constant Trinidad dollars

Source: (7, see References).

: Industry	1967	; ; 1968		1969 :	1970	: 1971	; 1972	••••	1973	: : 1974	: 1975		976	: 1977
		•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		
• <b>•</b> •						,	TT\$million	ion						
Agriculture	62.7	73.7			79.8	4	0	L)	12.	140.4	175.		191.8	-
Mining	: 212.0	2		84.	50	56	94	•6	54.	1,477.8	2,269.	2,	498.6	
Manufacturing :	245.9	330.4		337.9	368.4	378.4	443.	• 2	480.2	653.	759.	۰.	877.8	1,014.0
Construction :	: 54.7	61.9	~		93.2	31	58	.1	71.	231.1	271.		404.5	493.
Electricity, gas, :														
	: 27.8	29.3	~	÷	$\sim$	6	45.	0	47.9		58.		64.7	76.3
Transport and commerce:	: 211.6	231.3		38.	53	79	90	• 2		354.7	378.		409.7	441.2
Trade and finance :	: 272.1	297.1		.9	43	66	385.	5			.069		396.5	76.
Public administration :	: 110.0	120.7		27.	36	9	209。	80.00	33.	290.9	424.		467.8	0
Other :	: 142.2	154.0		60.	66	84	0	00			355 -		409.4	74.
GDP at factor cost ;	:1,339.0	1523.7	Ι,	562.1	1,523.5	1,799.1	33	•4 2	,472.7	4,003.0	5,382.	2 5,2	220.8	7,198.8
Net indirect tax ;	69.8	87.6		-	4	17	10	2	100.	41.9	29.		7	-75.
GDP at market price ;	:1,408.8	1,611.3	Ι,	9.	,727			•6 2	,573.5		5,411.	6,	219.3	٠
**						TT \$million	ion (1970		dollars)					
••														
Agriculture :	: 73.1	81.3	~	8	79.8		87.	0		•	81.	~		0
Mining .	: 196.4	188.3			150.9	170.5	00	•6	204.9	211.0			4	252.0
Manufacturing :	: 316.4	339.7		359.0	68		373.	3			309.		÷	5.
Construction :	60.7	66.9	~	-		25.	141.	5	33.		126.		60.	75.
Electricity, gas, :														
and water ;	: 28.9	29.3		2.	2	• •	40.	9	.6	31.4	39.	.+	2.	49.7
Transport and commerce:		238.4		39.	53	68.	264.	•6	55.	6.	242.		40.	38
Trade and finance :	: 307.6	312.6		ц.	43	64.	357.	9	46.	0	414.		89.	36
Public administration :	: 118.3	128.5		34.	136.6	٠	174.	0*	82.	9	224.		08.	198.5
Other :	: 154.7	161.3		•	9	71.	174.	ŝ	ŝ		205.	9 2	21.	41
GDP at factor cost ;	:1,502.5	1,546.3	1,	580.2	1,623.5	1,756.9	1,813.	5 1	,787.2	1,820.2	1,	2,	033.6	2,137.9
Net indirect tax :	: 78.3	88.9		98.	04	•	92	6.	2.	•	10.	.+	5	-22.4
GDP at market price :	:1,580.8	1,635.2	Ι,	578.	,727	1.	1,906.	4 1			1,887.	2,	033.1	15
**														

Table 4--Trinidad and Tobago: Gross domestic product by industry

Source: (19, see References).

;		:	Per	::	;		;	Per
Year :	Index	:	capita	::	Year :	Index	:	capita
:		:	index	::	:		;	index
;				::	•			
1960 :	100		100	::	1970 :	121		98
1961 :	98		95	::	1971 :	115		93
1962 :	97		90	::	1972 :	121		97
1963 :	93		84	::	1973 :	121		96
1964 :	94		82		1974 :	123		<b>9</b> 6
:				::	:			
1965 :	<b>9</b> 6		82	::	1975 :	138		106
1966 :	105		88	::	1976 :	133		102
1967 :	109		90	::	1977 :	133		99
1968 :	111		91	::	1978 :	131		97
1969 :	126		103	::	1979 :	132		97
:				::	1980 :	133		97
:				::	:			

Table 5--Trinidad and Tobago: Adjusted agricultural production index

Source: (15, see References).

Table	6Trinidad	and	Tobago:	Adjusted	agricultural	production
-------	-----------	-----	---------	----------	--------------	------------

	1960	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 1962				: : 1966	: : 1967	: : : 1968 :		: : 1970
		; ;					:	:	: :		:
	• 9 9				1,	000 to	ns				
Rice, paddy	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10
	: 4	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	3	3
yams	: 9	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
Tomatoes	: 2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3		4	4
Oranges	: 12	13	9	12	18	19	19	19	13	15	18
	: 27	28	21	22	36	29	30	26	21	20	21
Bananas	<b>3</b> 4	32	30	26	26	25	27	27	30	28	30
Coconuts	: 130	125	120	115	110	105	103	105	114	118	94
Beef and veal	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Pork	: 2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		6	3
onrenen mede	: 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	15
	; 5	4	5	5	5	5	6	7		10	7
Eggs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	6	7
Index (1960=100)	100	98	97	93	94	96	105	109	111	126	121
	1071	; ;	1070	:	;	;	:	;	:		;
	: 19/1	: 1972 :	1973	: 1974 :	: 197 :	:	976 :	1977 : :	1978 :		: 1980 :
					<u>1</u> ,	000 to	ns				
Rice, paddy	12	12	12	18	20		22	24	21	18	20
Cassava Sweetpotatoes and =	: 3	4	4	5	5		5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	7	6		6	6	6	6	6
•	6	7	9	11	10		10	10	10	10	9
Oranges	: 11	12	8	12	3		6	4	1	2	2
- 6 .	: 18	19	5	19	7		9	3	7	5	4
Bananas	29	32	28	30	25		24	22	20	18	16
-	104	105	99	57	76		78	79	70	65	60
Beef and veal	2	1	2	2	2		3	3	3	3	3
Pork	: 2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2
Chicken meat	: 14	14	14	15	21		19	19	20	21	21
Milk	9	11	7	8	8		7	6	6	7	7
Eggs	6	8	8	7	8		7	8	8	7	6
Index (1960=100)	115	121	121	123	138	1	33	133	131	132	133

Source: (15, see References).

	;	Import		Real	::		;	Import	;	Real
Year	;	price	;	import price	::	Year	:	price	•	import price
	•	index	•	index	::		;	index		index
					::		;			
1960	:	100		100	::	1970		130		96
1961	:	100		98	::	1971	•	151		108
1962	;	113		107	::	1972	;	148		97
1963	:	108		98	::	1973	;	216		123
1964	;	114		104	::	1974	;	295		137
	;				;:		:			
1965	;	113		100	::	1975	;	372		149
L966	:	113		96	::	1976	;	372		135
1967	;	113		96	::	1977	;	358		116
L968	;	121		95	::	1978	;	358		105
1969	:	122		92	::	1979	:	398		103
	:				::		:			
	;				::	1980	:	510		112
	:				::		;			

Table 7--Trinidad and Tobago: Price indexes of food imports

Source: (12, see References).

Table 8--Trinidad and Tobago: U.S. P.L. 480 sales

Year	:	P.L. 480 sales	:	P.L. 480	: : : Per capita : Per capita : P.L. 480 : real P.L. 480 : :
	;	<u>US\$1,000</u>		TT\$1,000	<u>TT\$ 1960 TT\$</u>
1960 1961	:	135 49		231 84	0.28 0.28 .10 .09
1962 1963 1964	:	25 19 115		43 33 197	.05 .05 .04 .03 .21 .19
1965	:	2,303		3,948	4.05 3.60
1966 1967	:	1,827 1,227		3,132 2,133	3.15       2.68         2.11       1.80         1.67       1.21
1968 1969	:	855 52		1,710 104	1.67 1.31 .10 .08
1970 1971 1972	•	5 150 149		10 296 286	•01 •01 •29 •20 •27 •18
17/2	•	149		200	•27 •10

Note: No P.L. 480 sales after 1972. Source: (16, see References).

Year	•	Foreign r	eserves	: : Per capi ;	ta reserves
	:	US\$million	TT\$million	TT\$	1960 TT <b>\$</b>
	:			114	1700 114
1960	:	23.6	40	49	49
1961		26.3	45	52	51
1962		23.3	40	45	43
1963		24.5	42	45	41
1964		29.9	51	54	49
	:				
1965	:	28.5	49	50	45
1966	:	29.7	51	51	44
1967	:	30.3	53	52	44
1968	:	49.4	99	97	76
1969	:	44.7	89	87	66
	:				
1970	:	43.0	86	83	62
1971	:	69.4	137	133	95
1972	:	58.3	112	107	70
1973	:	47.0	92	87	50
1974		390.3	801	752	350
	:				
1975	:	751.0	1,630	1,509	604
1976	:	1,013.5	2,471	2,256	820
1977	:	1,481.7	3,556	3,175	1,024
1978	:	1,804.8	4,332	3,850	1,132
1979	:	2,137.8	5,130	4,551	1,169
	:				
1980		2,780.0	6,672	5,878	1,286
	:				

Table 9	9Trinidad	and	Tobago:	Foreign	reserves
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Source: (8, see References).

Table 10 Trinidad a	nd Tobago:	Composition o	f foreign	reserves	account
---------------------	------------	---------------	-----------	----------	---------

		:	:		:	*	;	:
							: 1978	
			:	•	:	•	•	;
				тт\$	million			
Balance of trade, f.o.b.	-249	-74	915	674	649	677	493	1,149
:	•							
Other goods and services								
credit including:	372	467	50 <b>9</b>	632	808	920	1015	1,193
Port services		- ·	117	111	124	150	159	N . A .
Oil-processing fees	2.		62	61		115	126	Ν.Α.
Travel 1/	97	116	112	163	184	218	219	298
Other services debit								
including:	-354		-842	-665				-1,541
Travel	-52		-53	-72		-124		-205
Direct investment income	0 -	-67	-177	-84	-124	-179	-107	-134
Defects were suited								
Private unrequited		-5	-16	-23	-22	-32	-40	(0
transfers <u>2</u> /	-	-5	-10	-23	-22	-32	-40	-69
Official unrequited								
transfers	_	-11	-20	-25	-51	-42	-57	-410
	, ,	11	20	20	21	72	51	410
Direct investment and other								
long-term capital		137	162	357	60	661	590	765
Direct investments in								
Trinidad, including	165	128	246	440	261	336	336	312
Reinvestment of earnings:			401	161				339
Other long-term capital :			154	278	54			26
Drawings on long-term								
loans 3/	46	65	47	11	11	375	264	145
Repayment on long-term								
loans 4/	-4	-6	-62	-30	-97	-11	-10	-14
	•							
Change in reserves	17	32	690	859	656	958	502	736
:								

Note: This table includes only the major items which influenced reserve position. 1/ Payments made by tourists.

2/ Salaries paid to citizens living abroad.
 3/ Includes loans from Eurodollar lenders, InterAmerican Development Bank,

International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (World Bank), and others.

4/ Includes repayment to United Kingdom, U.S. export-import bank, and others. Source: (8, see References).

Item	: : 196		: : 1970	: : 1975	: : 1980
	•		•	0 0	•
	•		Percent		
Live animals	• • 63	24	26	27	1
Fresh and frozen meats	: 39	12	17	22	24
Preserved meats, uncanned	: 56	46	43	48	56
Canned meats	: 5	5	4	8	1
lilk, fresh or sour	: 32	50	20	1	0
Canned or dried milk	: 1	1	1	Ō	õ
utter	: 1	2	1	Ő	5
Cheese and cu <b>rds</b>	: 1	1	4	2	6
lggs	: 31	90	97	74	98
loney	: 0	0	0	0	0
airy products, other	: 14	3	2	0	0
ish, fresh or preserved	: 2	1	1	1	1
`ish, canned	: 6	4	3	5	5
heat, unmilled	: 98	53	99	99	99
lice	<b>;</b> 0	0	0	0	2
arley	: 55	0	0	0	0
lorn	: 91	80	98	98	99
ther cereals, unmilled	: 32	9	5	59	27
	;			_	
heat flour	: 34	31	0	5	8
ther milled cereal	: 0	56	66	13	0
ereal preparations	: 14	8	5	9	29
ruits and nuts, fresh	: 6	23	34	44	47
ried fruits	: 55	27	37	28	21
reserved fruits and veg.	: 11 : 6	21 26	19 21	8	12
ried vegetables and beans				25 9	26 16
anned vegetables ugar	: 15 : 77	6 5	6 2	9	81
ugar preparation	: 1	4	12	23	23
offee	• 1	17	14	23	0
000a	: 19	0	1	1	1
0000	:	0	Ĩ	1	Ĩ
hocolate and preparations	: 1	1	2	4	14
ea	: 1	1	0	1	0
pices	: 1	3	9	4	1
nimal feedstuffs	: 90	59	76	84	90
argarine	: 0	0	0	0	0
ther foods	: 9	11	14	18	21
Total	: 23	22	29	40	35

## Table ll--Trinidad and Tobago: U.S. share of value of imports of selected foods

Source: (13, see References).

1975
imports,
food
of
Sources
Tobago:
and
12Trinidad
Table

••	:Caribbean 1	wealth non-: 1/: Caribbean	brates ;	: commu- : ; nity :	rree trade association 2	<pre>% If the unade % 2/: association :</pre>	Caribbean 3	<pre>* America Com- /: monwealth 4/</pre>	: ot : /: world :	Total
					TT\$	TT\$1,000				
**										
Live animals :	214	44	404	818	1	1	ŝ		1	1,483
resh and frozen meats :	57	13,178	3,928	395	1	1	1	1	1	17,558
reserved meats, uncanned :		2,384	2,200	29				1	12	4,625
( inned meats ;	274	503	371	1,767		1,802	6	-	1	4,726
M. 1k, fresh or sour :	28	6,932	108	20,694	1,477	ł	!			29,239
Canned or dried milk :						-		1	-	
Butter	38	4,448		510	764		ł	1	1	5.760
Theses and curds		4,905	113	6	97	;		l t		5 117
	1	196	3 489	1 059		1	1	ł	1	1 JAA
Honey				484	1	;	ľ		1	187
										r D r
Other dairy products	ł		;	1	1	ł			1	
The freehow weeked	107	3 173	38	-	<u>/,10</u>	66	!	ł	101 1	000 7
Fish, fresh of preserved .		577 C C	000 F	F	7.5	77	00		TOT ( T	1,000 1,10
risu, canned	1	77647	707 E,	-	t 0	1	70		707	1,24L
Wheat, unmilled :		1	41,239	1	1		1	-	1	47,240
Rice :	25,774	!	1	55	1	5,758	1	1	-	31,588
Barley :	-	2	7	1	-	1	-	;	1	4
corn :		ł	28,155	1	1	580	!	8		28,735
Other cereals, unmilled :		71	185	55		ļ	!	-		311
		2,611	169	641	-	-	-		1	3,421
Other milled cereal :	ç	180	47	17	1	2	88	-	34	371
••										
Cereal preparations :	666	450	1,032	9,667		67			53	11,935
Fruits and nuts, fresh :	202	1,473	1,374	57					1	3,106
Dried fruits :	ł	967	605	16	!	428	!	1	124	2,140
Preserved fruits and veg. :	1,338	1,456	284	191	30	47	21	1	104	3,471
Dried vegetables and beans:	2,526	5,686	5,479	6,990	6	631	ł	I T	732	22,053
Canned vegetables :	81	491	255	400	ł	178	37		1,285	2,727
Sugar .	302	1,100	10	579	1	236	6,356	1	257	8,841
Sugar preparation :	143	111	563	1,607	!	26	17		5	2,472
Coffee :	165	22	115	185	5	18				510
. Cocoa	1,055	9	T	514	ł	366				1,942
**										
Chocolate and preparations:	1,584	193	110	491		180	-		1	2,558
Tea .		920	2	96	1	30	1	1	37	1,085
Spices :	93	545	53	343		1	1	10	254	1,298
Animal feedstuffs :	e	1,302	14,355	423	-	1,002	49	1	46	17,180
Margarine :	192			88		ł	-	-	1	280
Other foods :	1,619	2,356	1,848	2,221	81	272	I,848		88	10,333
Total	36,464	57,976	112,686	50,397	2,928	11,645	8,448	10	4,914	285,468

-- = Not available.
-- = Not available.
1/ Includes Guyana, Domínica, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucía, Antígua, St. Kitts, Barbados, Jamaica, Belíze, and some others in the region.
2/ Includes Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Switzerland, Finland, Austría, Ireland.
3/ Includes Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, and others.
4/ Includes Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala.
Source: (13, see References).

Commodity	: : 1960 :	: : 1961 :	; 1962 ;	: : 1963 :	: : 1964	: : 1965 :	: : 1967 :	: : 1968 :	1 1969
	\$				1,000 pou	nds			
	. /07	262	14.0	100	205	0.07		0.0.7	
	: 407	263	162	199	295	226	324	301	326
Beef	; 7,005	6,514	5,969	6,192	7,600	6,376	4,794	4,133	6,542
Mutton	: 958	1,353	1,342	1,583	1,739	1,255	1,104	968	1,47
Goat Pork	: 0 : 1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chicken backs	\$ 1,076 \$ 0	1,309 0	1,269 0	1,433	1,701 0	1,616	441 0	7	33
	• 0 • 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whole chickens	: 4,662	6,053	6,786	6,648	4,457	355	273		
Other poultry	: 0	0,055	0,700	0,040	4,437	0	273	318 0	21
Pig feet	• 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	: 3,809	3,346	3,855	3,905	3,906	3,489	2,851	3,275	2,14
*	: 714	841	816	958	227	1,260	1,676	1,209	1,39
	: 0	0	010	0	0	1,200	1,070	1,209	1,35
	• 857	895	793	841	880	819	830	759	79
	: 0	0	0	0	0000	01)	0_0	0	15
	: 386	436	574	763	354	1,148	1,504	1,570	71
÷	: 1,605	1,611	1,804	1,742	1,904	1,633	1,716	1,489	1,44
	: 295	341	390	339	378	399	398	390	12
	: 920	944	963	1,002	1,279	1,085	44	737	62
	: 706	649	381	418	354	342	168	221	7
Canned ham	; 720	677	799	640	885	571	703	656	18
Other prepared meats	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dairy products:	:								
Milk and cream	: 123	74	732	488	231	1	52	5	
Evaporated milk	: 4,321	4,267	3,928	4,382	4,765	5,170	6,249	7,221	7,04
Condensed milk	: 14,903	14,858	13,394	11,510	9,764	6,646	2,835	2,761	2,91
Dried milk, 8 percent fat	;								
and over	: 6,380	6,904	6,657	6,397	6,972	7,283	7,568	7,508	8,83
Dried milk, under 8 percent	:								
fat	: 1,978	2,731	2,877	4,609	5,148	4,985	5,882	5,410	6,14
Butterfat	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	907	74
Butter	: 3,531	3,371	3,253	3,349	3,977	4,343	4,657	3,461	4,17
	: 50	41	42	41	69	77	89	93	12
Cheese and curds	: 2,142	2,440	2,514	2,642	3,256	2,717	3,922	3,766	6,00
Eggs	: 434 :	492	456	744	1,398	1,452	1,540	1,825	1,18
	;						/		
Codfish	: 4,712	4,203	4,522	4,359	4,497	4,339	3,894	3,476	3,86
	: 16	40	44	14	17	732	0	0	
	: 897	1,018	1,224	1,131	1,354	804	739	767	65
0,	: 526	478	507	525	551	124	874	953	80
	<b>820</b>	970	869	772	1,041	981	1,060	857	1,14
., .	: 512	632	593	522	650 259	540	521 224	327 294	34 45
Herring Mackerel	: 230 : 0	215 30	200 0	268 0	259	238 0	224	294	4.2
	:	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grain and grain products:	:								
Wheat	: 1,961	1,314	1,181	226	375	17,474	139,597	103,265	207,13
, , , ,	: 2,180	2,777	2,072	2,403	3,425	4,675	4,715	3,762	4,53
	: 58,257	55,505	69,013	58,655	61,622	63,699	61,894	55,999	60,54
	: 16,060		21,205	2,533	43,427	57,760	85,135	83,166	117,38
-	: 3,233	2,762	2,989	2,962	2,756	2,978	2,893	2,715	2,33
	:123,959		129,400	137,244	136,563	133,657	38,472	27,504	52,05
, 0	: 0	0	0	0	0	13	1,747	2,353	2,91
Corn flour	: 23	9	102	328	151	109	151	210	29
Groats and cornmeal	: 4,617	2,378	2,107	1,625	1,938	2,228	1,326	1,562	82
Puffed rice	: 789	685	699	787	911	829	842	879	97
Other malt	: 3,458	2,792	3,570	2,703	2,568	3,388	4,116	3,736	5,39
Macaroni Destru bisquite suget	: 680	565	583	517	636	340 596	42 846	43 698	4 83
Pastry biscuits, sweet Infant food	: 544 : 0	728 0	533 0	586 0	601 0	0	846 0	0 0 0	60
						1.1			

Table 13Trinidad	and Tobago:	Quantity of	food	importsContinued
------------------	-------------	-------------	------	------------------

Commodity	: : 1970 :	: : 1971 :	: : 1972 :	: 1973	: 1974	: 1975	: 1976			: 1979	: : 1980 :
	:				1	,000 poun	ds				
Livestock and meat:	:	222	/1/	2.0.1	22/	0.01	202	170	20	5/0	6 7 0
Chicks	: 396 : 7,032	332	414	321 5,888	334	221	293	172	20	542	573
Beef Mutton	: 7,032 : 1,603	6,255 1,286	7,450 1,537	885	4,949 982	8,741 856	13,555 984	12,267 729	19,077 1,016	13,322 817	9,881 992
Goat	: 0	1,200	1,557	0	483	567	859	1,283	1,900	573	2,065
Pork	: 1,494	1,841	1,535	1,060	888	1,291	469	421	1,671	983	2,599
Chicken backs	: 0	1,041	1,555	1,000	0	30	95	28	542	0	2,555
Chicken parts	: 0	0	Ő	0	Ő	38	129	52	176	176	24
Whole chickens	: 375	383	205	306	2	0	13	348	1,236	6,854	5,888
Other poultry	: 0	0	0	0	301	256	416	491	895	1,347	2,103
Pig feet	: 0	0	0	0	0	818	1,571	1,373	1,984	1,047	1,746
Salted pork	: 1,844	2,881	2,754	3,608	538	168	51	44	103	309	1,144
Other offals	: 1,772	1,591	2,911	1,961	1,204	1,660	2,619	2,877	3,661	2,358	2,097
Other pigmeat	: 0	0	0	0	0	378	307	390	502	346	40
Salted beef	: 1,197	612	793	0	626	551	832	526	540	688	694
Other offals, salted	: 0	0	0	0	2,558	2,854	2,589	2,001	2,455	0	(
Canned sausage	: 206	364	394	489	944	263	442	388	809	595	888
Canned corned beef	: 1,680	1,888	1,478	1,521	1,184	883	3,072	3,300	3,390	3,522	3,14
Bacon, uncanned	: 17	26	15	0	668	67	65	40	11	33	1/0
Ham, uncanned	: 402	168 22	390	114	152 69	228	442	61	85 39	101	148
Sausage, uncanned	: 16	42	19 53	27 114	152	34 228	61 229	33	39 295	22	18
Canned ham Other prepared meats	: 103 : 0	42	0	0	152	228	444	198 489	295	117 441	190
	:										
Dairy products:	:					_	_		_		
Milk and cream	: 8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	395	2,101
Evaporated milk	: 7,525	6,284	7,658	5,391	8,878	0	0	0	0	15,963	16,212
Condensed milk	: 1,755	253	0	0	1	9,579	9,787	15,640	2,685	0	(
Dried milk, 8 percent fat	: ; 9,751	11 040	12 201	10 001	12 701	1/ 500	12 / 21	20 070	20 227	11 200	1/ 020
and over		11,869	12,301	12,831	13,791	14,588	12,431	20,979	20,227	11,208	14,030
Dried milk, under 8 percent fat	: 5,995	7,550	5,284	5,335	5,789	3,419	4,395	3,452	2,363	6,543	13,236
Butterfat	: 954	1,400	1,401	781	825	713	1,511	1,576	1,693	1,172	1,880
Butter	: 4,060	3,684	2,861	2,642	3,103	2,624	2,620	2,835	3,108	3,400	897
Ghee	: 177	159	279	229	134	352	321	381	604	494	666
Cheese and curds	: 6,492	5,594	5,271	4,806	5,803	4,042	4,077	6,283	5,939	4,105	9,482
Eggs	: 1,418	1,516	1,491	3,706	1,077	1,073	1,540	1,825	2,591	79,373	76,465
Fish:	:										
Codfish	: 3,767	2,154	1,833	1,379	2,215	2,141	3,121	2,308	2,473	3,306	3,721
Herring, salted	: 0	2,104	1,055	176	351	2,141	322	2,308	2,473	265	5,721
Other fish, salted	: 7	1,451	1,960	771	0	282	314	288	68	66	13
Herring, smoked	: 635	500	669	371	0	0	0	0	0	390	827
Sardines, canned	: 979	413	1,069	1,537	203	1,409	1,472	319	304	1,161	1,763
Salmon, canned	: 458	413	413	482	0	3	187	0	304	352	346
Herring	: 458	888	658	360	814	423	371	392	513	432	228
Mackerel	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	883	601	2,550	957	1,276
Grain and grain products:	:										
Wheat	:127,813	144,662	111,360	173,726	180,070	231,268	251,365	222,962	224,924	343,680	255,264
Rice, retail packages	: 4,174	6,643	6,145	5,734	5,961	5,352	4,080	2,502	4,431	5,072	15,533
Rice in bulk	: 56,905	68,105	60,031	46,143	93,736	60,002	65,900	83,813	55,821	68,506	55,757
Corn, unmilled	:102,978	93,976	137,043	60,189	138,029	171,852	151,257	147,705	159,983	212,192	214,031
Oats, unmilled	: 2,069	1,638	1,412	1,130	983	743	949	1,552	1,137	1,556	2,182
Wheat flour	: 46,497	37,997	42,698	33,852	27,789	6,677	752	2,054	2,570	2,411	4,746
Wheat meal, groats	: 2,996	3,665	4,109	2,079	990	1,786	2,315	2,996	3,529	2,030	3,456
Corn flour	: 247	837	366	643	521	198	88	275	222	265	280
Groats and cornmeal	: 845	348	1,096	629	424	657	913	1,880	2,674	2,136	3,379
Puffed rice	: 1,040	986	1,121	1,282	634	684	810	684	1,373	1,172	1,543
Other malt	: 7,603	7,332	8,156	9,527	9,350	10,913	12,784	10,913	9,673	12,822	13,710
Macaroni	: 62	143	77	435	54	51	62	88	61	110	130
Pastry biscuits, sweet	: 877	1,219	1,291	1,602	1,539	1,154	1,284	2,034	12,024	2,056	2,623
Infant food	: 0	0	0	0	0	341	1,307	630	330	373	851

Table 13Trinidad	and Tobago:	Quantity of food	importsContinued
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Commodity	: : 1960	: 1961	: : 1962	: : 1963	: : 1964	: : 1965	: : 1967	: : 1968	: : 196
		•	â	•	3	:	\$	•	1
	\$				1,000 pou	nde			
Fruits:	;								
Apples	: 2,893	1,900	1,931	2,122	2,876	2,193	2,009	1,437	1,92
Plantains	: 2,892	2,786	3,370	1,923	2,430	1,247	160	3	5
Grapes	: 421	421	544	414	590	593	403	332	42
Dried fruit	: 1,145	1,372	1,342	1,162	1,467	1,348	1,576	1,413	1,91
Orange juice	: 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
egetables:	;								
Potatoes	: 23,137	24,030	27,277	26,680	28,493	25,387	23,023	22,873	25,88
Beans and peas, dried	: 12,253	16,086	15,293	11,884	10,886	8,648	15,134	15,312	16,50
Carrots	: 0	0	0	0	10,000	0,040	10,104	13,512	10,50
Garlic	: 1,016	998	990	1,144	1,359	1,128	1,339	1,352	
Onions	: 7.201	6,932	6,807	7,620	7,300	7,365	7,491	7,001	1,21
Dasheens and eddoes	: 0	0,932	0,007	7,020	7,300	7,305	7,491	7,001	7,98
Sweetpotatoes	: 5,311	3,714	4,338			-	-	-	
Tannias	: 5,511	3,714	4,338	4,106 18	4,294	5,004	5,157	4,419	4,42
	•	-			33	0	13	24	12
Yams	: 199	246	514	423	457	714	134	148	33
Peas and beans, canned	: 906	986	1,038	1,056	1,088	0	84	134	2
Tomato paste	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ugar and sugar products:	:								
Confectionery sugar	: 898	976	974	903	889	1,112	951	1,174	1,05
Other refined cane sugar	; 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	,
Other refined sugar	; 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glucose, lactose	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	*								
ther tropical plants:	:	( 5 0	5.5.0	(1)	540		100	(0)	
Cocoa powder	: 533	650	558	616	560	551	422	686	43
Chocolate	: 296	402	427	430	449	502	539	588	63
Tea	: 470	436	409	477	413	432	395	484	48
eeds:	:								
Bran and pollards	: 1,951	1,456	1,259	0	0	6,971	1,937	4,077	3,64
Soybean oilcake	: 2,500	2,582	3,950	3,624	5,567	9,995	11,397	14,393	14,06
Linseed oilcake	; 2,775	2,286	2,049	2,191	2,299	1,991	2,081	1,179	1,50
Pet foods	; 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,043	1,65
Mixed feeds	: 29,201	29,166	26,587	17,876	14,923	19,867	16,291	12,241	15,79
Other animal feed	: 39,413	8,631	12,201	12,235	831	15,489	18,111	20,601	7,52
ther food products:	:								
Spices and condiments	* * 837	1,069	1,150	1,454	1,450	1,624	1,801	2,098	1,10
A		1,069	1,150	1,454	1,450	1,624	1,801	2,098	1,10
Soups and broths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Natural yeasts	: 198	202	212	215	236	0	286 0	351	30
Infant food, other	: 0	0	0	0	0	247	-	0	20
Flavoring	: 143	1,806	175	224	182	175	244	182	20
Peanut butter	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table	13Trinidad	and	Tobago:	Quantity	of	food	importsContinued
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Commodity	: 1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974	: 1975		: 1977		: 1979	
	•	•	•	•		,000 poun		•	•	•	*
Fruits:	;				<u> </u>	,000 pour					
Apples	: 2,255	1,754	2,618	2,350	1,976	3,129	2,728	3,129	3,950	5,782	7,217
Plantains	: 240	6	42	192	0	. 3	4	10	48	33	13
Grapes	: 498	277	277	478	0	639	519	293	714	864	1,258
Dried fruit	: 1,741	1,657	1,657	1,435	0	2,633	1,612	2,633	2,140	1,699	2,601
Orange juice	: 8	74	10	71	8	201	1,533	3,009	3,093	15,000	1,709
Vegetables:	:										
Potatoes	: 28,216	31,446	32,978	31,736	30,053	24,488	28,586	24,488	37,501	53,146	43,442
Beans and peas, dried	: 21,141	27,400	26,222	24,839	1,277	19,055	27,938	21,785	29,575	24,658	29,072
Carrots	; 2,210	3,270	2,043	3,101	3,369	2,495	3,558	3,721	5,910	6,126	8,077
Garlic	: 1,097	1,439	1,521	1,515	1,328	1,457	1,507	1,761	1,995	2,396	2,647
Onions	: 8,035	8,361	8,147	7,730	7,117	6,704	7,528	7,718	9,239	10,017	14,175
Dasheens and eddoes	; 0	0	0	0	0	1,355	1,625	5,463	3,355	4,537	9,166
Sweetpotatoes	: 2,405	2,805	3,244	2,743	3,450	1,921	3,180	895	2,923	2,261	5,264
Tannias	: 108	85	46	422	273	362	610	2,048	1,613	1,457	1,171
Yams	; 338	369	369	610	596	519	463	3,604	1,217	1,521	1,792
Peas and beans, canned	: 89	32	57	60	0	0	0	0	0	3,915	2,192
Tomato paste	: 0	0	0	0	998	1,520	2,454	1,492	2,546	2,123	4,672
romato pable			-			-,	_,	_,	=,5.0	-,	,,,,,
Sugar and sugar products:	:										
Confectionery sugar	: 716	1,578	856	1,239	555	1,619	870	1,873	1,693	933	1,450
Other refined cane sugar	; 8	15	2	71	0	0	0	5,908	1,095	9,398	37,998
Other refined sugar	: 7	0	0	0	5,634	1,716	0	0	0	1,966	6,188
Glucose, lactose	: 0	0	0	0	1,360	2,273	1,726	1,741	12,461	1,574	2,643
Other tropical plants	:										
Cocoa powder	: 835	588	561	775	870	824	659	304	626	575	445
Chocolate	: 922	52	1,005	842	593	617	537	218	192	320	756
Tea	: 449	471	542	406	455	533	371	295	339	604	392
<b>D</b> = 1 = 1	*										
Feeds: Bran and pollards	: 2,576	936	2,086	700	0	0	0	0	0	2 5/5	0 1 2 5
Soybean oilcake	: 32,378	18,601	47,050	20,776	43,812	41,635	44,420	47,571	51,692	3,545 68,050	8,135 65,810
Linseed oilcake	: 660	18,001 912	708	366	43,012	244	103	10,064	01,092	40	05,010
Pet foods	: 1,952	1,906	2,828	2,949	2,787	2,817	2,866	3,240	4,440	4,190	5,866
Mixed feeds	: 6,728	4,459	4,763	2,949	6,255	5,073	22,767	51,855		,	89,732
Mixed feeds Other animal feed	: 7,450	10,795			4,237		9,021	14,958	9,468	46,605	,
other animal reed	: 7,430	10,795	12,669	7,417	4,237	1,378	9,021	14,900	39,533	56,255	27,383
Other food products:	;										
Spices and condiments	: 808	1,072	1,690	1,314	1,564	1,819	1,602	1,854	2,187	4,054	2,486
Soups and broths	: 0	0	0	0	172	203	118	123	222	2,400	496
Natural yeasts	: 284	308	299	343	355	357	366	416	447	509	644
Infant food, other	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	668	445	921	225	619
Flavoring	: 327	564	321	368	275	0	313	335	593	4,054	1,086
Peanut butter	: 0	0	0	0	418	624	494	15	2	2,400	13

Commodity	: 1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1967 🕯	1968	1969
	:				TT\$1,000				
	: 100	170	110	1/0	105	150	0.00	0.7.1	
Chicks Beef	: 180 : 3,659	170 3,852	119 3,310	140	185	153	238	271	31
Mutton	: 3,639	456	436	3,539 528	4,689 640	4,279 567	3,524 493	3,612 468	5,76 78
Goat	: 0	0	0	0	040	0	495	400	7 C
Pork	• 575	798	703	731	935	978	353	3	26
Chicken backs	; 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Chicken parts	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Whole chickens	: 2,483	3,062	3,270	3,306	2,059	237	195	244	18
Other poultry	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pig feet	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	: 1,103	1,281	1,296	1,263	1,220	1,383	1,024	1,387	94
Other offals	: 406	356	302	362	503	526	632	500	70
	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salted beef	: 341	381	337	367	300	359	438	455	52
,	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Canned sausage	: 298 : 1,017	320 1,022	394 1,040	543 872	284 1,005	823 936	1,015	1,175	5.
Canned corned beef Bacon, uncanned	: 1,017 : 244	309	352	306	332	378	1,088 386	1,051 386	1,0
Ham, uncanned	· 244	811	845	859	1,041	991	1,302	855	94
Sausage, uncanned	: 578	533	318	337	284	268	1,502	220	
Canned ham	: 641	635	688	556	770	503	646	637	19
Other prepared meats	; 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
airy products:	:								
Milk and cream	: 28	18	363	358	204	1	21	6	
Evaporated milk	: 1,067	1,060	1,071	1,071	1,155	1,276	1,495	1,820	1,9
Condensed milk	; 3,764	3,735	3,315	2,891	2,430	1,752	728	735	8
Dried milk, 8 percent fat	:								
and over	: 4,560	4,909	4,531	4,337	4,634	5,197	5,195	5,265	4,80
Dried milk, under 8 percent									
fat	: 396	492	486	740	1,029	1,268	1,624	1,322	1,31
Butterfat	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	40
Butter	: 2,464	2,132	2,144	2,315	3,027	3,467	3,368	2,419	2,8
Ghee Chasse and surde	: 49 : 1,209	41 1,281	42 1,319	40 1,347	72 1,834	80 1,517	92 2,065	81	10 2,84
Cheese and curds Eggs	<b>322</b>	389	373	622	1,158	1,300	1,350	1,864 1,248	1,2
ìsh:	:								
Codfish	: 1,744	1,478	1,606	1,569	1,769	1,788	1,877	1,828	1,9
Herring, salted	: 3	12	12	3	, 7	178	0	0	,
Other fish, salted	: 362	396	494	449	382	367	414	448	3
Herring, smoked	: 109	100	119	131	131	33	244	297	2
Sardines, canned	: 537	625	499	423	547	519	643	619	8
Salmon, canned	: 427	586	553	438	539	459	578	393	4
Herring	: 81	78	73	101	92	94	91	139	2
Mackerel	: 0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Frain and grain products:									
Wheat	: 112	71	135	18	26	1,035	8,135	6,880	14,2
Rice, retail packages	: 371	484	379	472	654	878	891	765	9
Rice in bulk	: 6,972	6,507	8,335	7,315	7,897	8,208	8,050	7,805	8,7
Corn, unmilled	: 967 : 235	1,068 199	1,420 225	2,083 222	3,041 190	4,319 218	4,550 229	4,712 224	7,0
Oats, unmilled Wheat flour	: 10,446	10,933	11,932	13,136	13,542	13,197	4,595	3,365	6,1
	: 10,440	10,955	11,952	15,150	13,542	03	186	293	3
Corn flour	• 0 • 7	3	12	26	18	15	19	29	
Groats and cornmeal	· 287	173	159	146	174	221	140	197	1
Puffed rice	: 326	306	335	329	383	391	416	452	5
Other malt	: 443	376	397	309	326	420	532	466	6
Macaroni	: 184	164	163	143	168	93	14	19	
Pastry biscuits, sweet	: 409	378	396	438	463	478	582	528	6
Infant food	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table	14Trinidad	and	Tobago:	Value	of	food	importsContinued
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Commodity	: 1970 : : :	1971 :	1972	: 1973	: 1974	: 1975	: 1976	: 1977	: 1978	: 1979	: : 1980 :
	:					TT\$1,000					
Diveocock and meder	:	27/	116	0.70	277	240	107	200	10	150	( 0.0
Chicks	: 393 : 6,415	374	416	272 9,996	367	349 11,097	487	290 19,989	10 34,184	450 37,344	408 45,996
	: 6,415 : 908	6,354 763	8,584 980	1,038	9,061 1,181	1,004	20,846 1,552	19,989	2,103	2,013	45,990
	: 0	0	0	1,050	541	675	1,185	2,111	3,264	1,194	5,249
	: 1,399	1,634	1,414	1,377	1,252	2,531	969	737	3,952	2,014	6,026
	: 0	0	0	0	1,252	24	83	52	577	2,010	39
	: 0	õ	õ	õ	õ	23	226	0	309	222	62
	: 338	336	185	456	2	0	21	181	2,261	9,656	10,178
	: 0	0	0	0	470	451	685	898	1,243	1,303	2,375
- ·	: 0	0	0	0	0	483	963	806	1,312	796	1,214
	: 1,048	1,397	1,499	3,019	524	200	66	46	114	72	1,422
	: 932	825	1,618	1,492	1,083	1,249	2,624	3,125	4,559	4,749	3,610
Other pigmeat	: 0	0	0	0	0	354	457	398	465	443	136
Salted beef	: 863	414	562	0	745	566	1,072	541	779	1,111	1,186
Other offals, salted	: 0	0	0	0	2,079	3,018	3,786	2,016	2,492	0	(
	: 189	350	454	792	1,604	640	1,202	992	1,976	1,718	2,794
	: 1,301	1,767	1,638	2,148	2,557	1,816	5,343	7,186	7,995	10,145	14,137
	: 17	24	15	0	158	254	186	162	14	132	13
,	: 672	288	570	275	235	713	126	209	376	390	542
	: 44	48	49	97	130	127	204	144	199	183	134
	: 125	47	114	275	235	713	707	739	1,134	484	870
Other prepared meats	: 0 :	0	0	0	0	457	1,012	842	459	990	558
Dairy products:	:										
	: 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	816	1,331
	: 1,959	1,850	2,793	2,020	4,695	0	0	0	0	14,333	16,217
contractions marking	: 488	79	0	0	0	6,019	6,267	10,195	2,113	0	(
, I	*	( 105	0 (00	10.0//	1/ 100	10 5/0	12 0/5	00.000	01 ( 00	15 7/0	07 700
and over	: 4,783	6,125	8,699	10,044	14,109	19,542	13,245	23,302	21,432	15,768	27,785
Dried milk, under 8 percent		2,554	2 / 8/	3,040	5,538	3 260	3,093	2 250	2,361	1. 967	22,270
	: 1,362 : 537	1,205	2,484 1,787	886	921	3,260 1,192	2,343	2,250 2,410	2,886	4,867 1,865	3,897
-	: 2,761	2,068	2,735	2,435	3,447	3,325	3,258	3,504	4,520	4,884	2,234
	: 157	156	387	361	247	736	684	919	1,191	1,352	2,232
	: 3,074	3,631	4,094	4,265	7,072	5,626	5,619	8,363	10,569	9,118	16,376
	: 1,512	1,607	1,570	851	3,281	3,593	5,966	7,516	11,495	14,035	15,155
Fish:	:										
	: 2,179	1,532	1,435	1,201	3,265	3,173	5,016	4,429	5,096	7,411	9,678
	: 0	0	13	140	425	359	398	331	797	594	144
	: 6	1,053	1,499	671	0	317	402	413	147	136	48
	: 292	301	410	249	0	0	0	0	0	734	1,485
	: 747	346	899	1,371	254	2,479	3,130	762	1,070	2,993	5,769
Salmon, canned	: 628	612	609	751	0	13	657	9,020	5,401	1,199	1,519
Herring	: 223	621	432	259	861	508	471	554	778	732	711
Mackerel	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	751	814	1,063	1,100	1,772
Grain and grain products:	:										
Wheat	: 7,721	9,404	6,757	16,428	33,782	47,239	51,647	34,523	35,930	44,599	61,265
Rice, retail packages	: 874	1,347	1,306	1,792	2,863	3,329	2,127	1,315	3,104	3,886	10,128
	; 7,960	9,646	8,235	10,638	31,907	26,344	28,789	31,262	24,546	32,883	26,917
	: 6,510	6,363	8,124	5,828	21,272	28,736	27,975	27,666	27,068	38,763	39,601
	: 201	175	157	161	228	218	310	541	443	579	1,074
	: 5,326	4,635	5,435	6,249	8,813	2,450	315	687	938	1,034	2,842
, 0	: 379	483	562	427	452	971	985	1,238	1,625	1,171	2,310
	: 50	151	84	167	159	72	45	130	124	147	233
	: 135	72	200	121	146	218	336	588	891	1,214	1,444
	: 634	639	763	829	768	1,081	1,661	2,282	3,157	3,385	4,64
	: 1,000	1,305	1,504	1,879	2,963	4,404	4,611	7,143	4,221	5,731	7,85
	: 24	53	32	315	6	72	90	128	88	172	292
	: 730	1,041	1,131	1,429	2,093	1,889	2,279	4,137	6,530	5,554	8,462
Infant food	: 0 :	0	0	0	0	580	2,088	1,739	989	1,094	2,814

Table 14Trinidad	and Tobago:	Value of food	importsContinued
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Commodit y		: 1960 ; ;			1963	: 1964 ; : 1964 ;	1965 ;	1967 :	1968 :	1969
	•	•				<i>è</i> •			:	
Fruits:	:					TT\$1,000				
Apples	:	670	497	444	439	667	499	575	398	587
Plantains	1	216	146	205	114	146				
		146	155	197	146	- • •	79	13	1	6
Grapes		419		448		192	178	202	159	204
Dried fruit	2		516		374	510	456	572	558	819
Orange juice	;	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:
Vegetables:										
Potatoes	*	1,325	1,316	1,548	1,648	1,581	1,641	1,421	1,403	1,950
Beans and peas, dried		1,720	1,762	1,734	1,487	1,361	1,206	2,105	2,515	2,62
Carrots		0	1,702	1,754	1,407	1,400	1,200	2,105	2,515	2,02.
Garlic	:	194	196	299	413	369	246	709	783	
Onions		557	621	697	747	593	649	709		48
Dasheens and eddoes		0	021	0				=	746	90
		260	251		0	0	0	0	0	0.01
Sweetpotatoes	+			226	106	213	252	257	249	33
Tannias		1	1 25	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Yams	:	16		28	18	27	42	8	8	2
Peas and beans, canned	2	264	296	287	309	389	0	21	41	
Tomato paste		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ugar and sugar products:	:									
Confectionery sugar	:	502	532	561	538	572	685	626	838	81
Other refined cane sugar	;	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	
Other refined sugar	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glucose, lactose	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	:									
ther tropical plants:	:									
Cocoa powder	:	503	631	516	512	480	456	371	601	37
Chocolate	:	364	422	477	496	504	487	605	680	79
Tea	:	696	649	611	714	623	645	616	806	80
	:									
eeds:	:									
Bran and pollards		100	90	73	0	0	310	81	175	16
Soybean oilcake	:	165	243	319	370	622	1,074	1,270	1,799	1,77
Linseed oilcake	;	237	186	183	203	196	172	208	129	17
Pet foods	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	47
Mixed feeds	: 2	2,572	2,723	2,521	1,807	1,611	1,960	2,263	2,004	2,80
Other animal feed		3,467	847	1,304	1,289	977	2,320	2,813	3,730	1,54
	;									
ther food products:	:						2.4.5			
Spices and condiments	;	443	515	505	620	597	705	780	962	53
Soups and broths	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Natural yeasts	:	135	138	139	142	154	0	192	247	20
Infant food, other	\$	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	
Flavoring	:	381	475	347	393	443	511	583	558	76
Peanut butter	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 14Trinidad and Tobago: Value of food importsContinue	Table 14Trinidad	and Tobago:	Value of food	importsContinued
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Commodity	: 1970 :										: 1980
	:					TT\$1,000					
Fruits;	:										
Apples	: 784	649	1,125	1,073	1,058	1,963	1,881	2,563	3,210	4,977	6,231
Plantains	: 2	1	7	32	0	14	42	48	120	212	141
Grapes	: 281	159	158	337	0	513	461	720	999	1,254	877
Dried fruit	: 773	807	807	1,257	0	1,712	1,848	3,043	3,116	3,067	5,542
Orange juice	: 7	29	1	62	184	161	1,336	1,436	6,774	15,683	14,160
Vegetables:	:										
Potatoes	: 2,437	2,466	3,530	5,429	5,041	6,169	10,374	9,139	9,118	11,059	19,10
Beans and peas, dried	: 2,973	993	4,273	5,681	911	9,031	11,869	13,960	16,701	15,282	24,98
Carrots	: 502	811	743	1,043	1,273	1,237	1,851	2,449	4,116	4,311	6,92
Garlic	: 385	685	798	1,192	1,103	1,258	1,747	2,761	2,935	3,652	4,84
Onions	: 1,210	1,012	1,257	1,771	1,859	2,068	2,933	2,740	2,752	3,902	7,970
Dasheens and eddoes	: 0	0	1,257	0	1,000	220	332	566	930	674	1,03
Sweetpotatoes	: 233	273	333	369	594	405	633	199	710	589	1,210
Tannias	: 5	5	3	37	26	62	170	233	367	261	248
Yams	: 31	27	26	86	57	109	108	305	264	286	240
	: 26	13	31	30	0	109	108	0	204	525	42
Peas and beans, canned	: 20	13	0	0	629	1,448	1,556	1,212	2,059	1,943	4,19
Tomato paste		0	0	0	029	1,440	1,000	1,212	2,039	1,945	4,19.
Sugar and sugar products:	:										
Confectionery sugar	: 453	1,333	702	1,237	898	2,399	1,924	4,067	4,318	2,645	3,536
Other refined cane sugar	: 99	247	60	1,859	0	2,355	1,524	2,280	373	4,480	30,874
Other refined sugar	: 99	0	0	1,055	5,414	7,349	0	2,200	0	1,602	4,70
Glucose, lactose	: 0	Ő	Ő	0	641	1,034	978	1,122	4,176	1,469	2,55
oracose, raccose	:	0	0	0	041	1,004	570	1,122	1,110	1,405	2,55
Other tropical plants:	:										
Cocoa powder	: 880	696	603	957	1,361	1,664	1,999	1,070	3,767	2,344	1,654
Chocolate	: 1,121	87	1,493	1,463	1,288	1,942	1,854	746	1,138	1,802	2,17
Теа	: 753	727	759	554	797	1,086	775	830	1,405	3,381	2,24
Feeds:	:										
	: 122	46	94	43	0	0	0	0	0	529	1,15
Bran and pollards Soybean oilcake	: 4,187	2,094	5,665	6,483	9,858	10,371	13,955	17,631	16,860	24,568	23,19
	; 4,187 ; 80		2,005 96	,	9,0J0 0	74	38				23,190
Linseed oilcake	: 80 : 522	112 549	96 814	56 978				103	0	19	
Pet foods					1,288	1,549	1,757	2,162	2,998	3,298	4,79
Mixed feeds	: 1,745	1,497	1,270	3,429	3,078	4,579	8,743	18,568	7,092	18,247	31,86
Other animal feed	: 1,793	2,449	3,541	2,750	1,756	1,129	3,047	3,167	15,428	14,087	2,03
Other food products:											
Spices and condiments	: 487	734	1,090	1,115	1,906	2,533	2,142	2,644	2,905	4,616	2,71
Soups and broths	: 0	0	0	0	131	492	326	148	879	1,745	1,180
Natural yeasts	: 211	242	284	321	495	701	806	946	1,167	1,302	1,86
Infant food, other	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	1,097	2,503	914	2,14
Flavoring	: 922	1,190	1,090	1,536	1,491	0	2,115	2,227	1,997	1,614	5,59
Peanut butter	: 0	-,100	0	1,550	539	745	691	22	3	0	5

\*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1983- 380-932/ERS-1525

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Two of the major changes dealt with in the report are Sweden's reduced government subsidies for agricultural exports (a major aim of U.S. world trade policy) and its changes in import levies for beef and pork.

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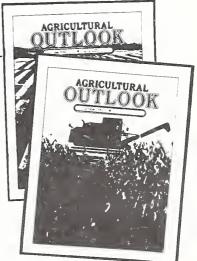
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